The Evening Times

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The Chinese Solution.

According to the general opinion expressed today in the Pekin despatches and the editorial remarks of leading not killed off. It will be apparent to the him, and did not feel at first that I could by intelligent agents with samples of European journals, the Chinese indemnity question may be regarded as settled after a fashion, and not after a as it may have seemed a hundred years

istration policy of sentimental leniency toward China. It was adopted, of ten, twelve, or even fifteen children, the course, to cover the constitutional ir- modern American has as a rule only regularity of our proceedings in the war three or four. Owing to such expedients the United States Russia's catspaw. transportation, all kinds of fruits and For that we do not blame Russia in the vegetables can be carried immense disleast. From the viewpoint of her interests, the de Wellant incident and the the world with food is greatly simpli-Russo-American cut and scuttle were fied. Moreover, with improved methods simply admirable. The general effect of agriculture, immense tracts of land upon American hopes, prestige, and influence was that of a hailstorm on a have been rendered fruitful. The difield of oats. Nevertheless, intrinsi- versified character of the modern man's cally, the Administration has been right diet also multiplies the food producing and wise of late to oppose the exaction of an indemnity from China, probably if not surely beyond her power to pay.

What must be a subject of deep re-Government ruptured the harmony of bernian maxim that the only thing the allies in suddenly joining Russia in which one can expect in the world's a precipitate and unexpected line of action, the persuasive powers of this country in the Concert of Ministers, although we are and for some time have been represented in that body by one of our ablest diplomats, have appeared to be absolutely nil. As far as we can recall, not a single proposition advanced on behalf of the United States has been accepted, or considered with more than perfunctory courtesy. But there seems to be no room for doubt that our present position in regard to the indemnity is correct, even if it must be abandoned in the face of a large majority against us.

As far as has appeared in despatches, reports, and statistics of more or less three hundred and thirty-seven million dollars demanded of her; or that it would be were the Empire under a consolidated and fairly well administered Government, which it is not. It is reported that China has agreed to assume the relatively enormous debt to be imposed, and to pay it. But that means little beyond the Celestial idea that the formal undertaking will free the country of the foreign troops, and then ways and means may be found to evade payment. Oriental ideas of finance in the modern Western sense are extremely nebulous. The real point is, whatever Sir Robert Hart may pretend to think in the English interest, is that excessive indemnity and an excessive rate of interest must inevitably lead to default, and default will quite as inevitably lead to naval demonstrations and by way of security the seizure of territory which thereafter will be very the seizure of territory which thereafter will be very to the seizure of the seizure of territory which thereafter will be very to the seizure of territory which thereafter will be very to the seizure of territory which thereafter will be very to the seizure of territory which thereafter will be very to the seizure of territory which thereafter will be very to the seizure of territory which thereafter will be very to the seizure of territory which thereafter will be very to the seizure of the seizure of territory which thereafter will be very to the seizure of the seizure of territory which thereafter will be very to the seizure of the seizure of the seizure of territory which thereafter will be very to the seizure of the seizure of the seizure of territory which thereafter will be very to the seizure of the seizure and penetrating discords imaginable. Each operator in the large room is listen to the seizure of the s hands of its original owner.

after all the Administration has done to back the Russian play in Manchuria ment cared more to attempt the dece -done unconsciously, we are willing to admit—Russia has dropped us on the question of interest. Where so great a financial operation is involved it would seem that the Power which has gained seem that the Power which has gained complishment of certain designs in the a fresh empire in Asia in the course of Balkans. In firm alliance with Germany the game, should be willing to abate and Italy the Austrian hand in the near something of her money demands in the East is still strong. Segregated, it would premises. The United States and Eng. be perhaps easy to make it subserve the premises. The United States and England, by guaranteeing their shares of probably cannot. But the loss due to stand in the way in her case. Russia tion to return to his post at Pekin. the plan of an international guarantee and, on the whole, perhaps is right in the Administration. taking that position. No matter in what light it may be viewed the Chinese situation presents little encouragement for our interests, and especially and maintain the open door.

The American Fruit Trade.

Spain, has sent to the State Department | ney and the succeeding trials. an interesting article published in a newspaper of that city, regarding Span-tsh and California fruits. In this ar-charged with cowardice at Pekin during ticle it is stated that California is sup-plying French, English, and German the seige of the legations, has exonerated him fully. Incidentally, the report of the arkets with fresh fruits and vegetables and crowding Spain out of the competition, not by underselling, but The reason alleged for this is that the ly to justify the findings. California fruits are better packed and more carefully transported than those of Spain. The writer pathetically ex-

"We can compete with America only by employing her methods—improved cultivation, hervesting, and packing, cold storage and rapid, safe transportation. Otherwise our exports will decline every day. Castile was once called the granary of Europe; yet we have lived to see foreign wheat, after paying heavy transportation taxes, protective duties, and an adverse premium of 35 per cent in exchange, competing with our home-grown cereals. Shall we live to see American oranges competing with ours on the Valencia market itself?"

There is a piquancy in this situation which appeals to the American sense of the picturesque. After having been brought up on the tradition of Seville oranges and the gardens of sunny Spain, it is somewhat queer to discover that southern California is beating Spain literally on her own ground, and that oranges grown on ranches which were not under cultivation fifty years ago are upsetting market traditions older than the United States itself. It

half around the world can be made, in with fruit grown less than five hundred miles from the market, and that not because the goods are better in college commencement, took occasion to quality, but because they are so well packed that they reach the consumer in

and able politicians in this country who would have been regarded as a candidate for the insane asylum. Yet the thing has happened, and it may be of the theory of Malthus. It will be remembered that that erudite gentleman made mathematical calculations to prove that the world would in time be over-populated if surplus children were casual observer, however, that such a ago. It is a matter of record that with We never have believed in the Admin- increasing civilization families become smaller, and whereas the pioneer had of invasion. It was utilized to make as cold storage, good packing, and swift the tances, so that the problem of supplying power of the earth, because he is no longer reduced to starvation by the failure of the wheat or potato crop, but can subsist on other things if necessary. gret is the evidence that since this And all this proves the truth of the Hi-

The Santiago Medal.

A report is current today that the Board of Awards of the Navy Depart ment has decided, or about decided, to place the head of Rear Admiral Samp son upon the "Victory Medal" which is to be given to the officers and men who participated in the sea battle off Santiago. From the fact, if it be one, that it is to be a Sampson medal, we presume that it is the intention of the department to confer it also upon some persons who did not take part in the affair.

It must be admitted by all people who care anything about the truth of history or justice to public servants who value, it is not easy to discover any have done their duty nobly in war, that solid ground for believing that it is it is more than questionable taste to within the ability of China to pay the take the face of a man who was not present at the engagement and make it the chief feature of a design to commemorate the event. It would be use less at this time again to thresh over the old straw of the Schley-Sampson controversy. But it has been amply proved that Schley commanded the squadron that won the victory, and that Sampson at the time was "hull down behind the horizon." If it be not to late, perhaps it may occur to the Board of Awards that a better idea than their alleged present one would be to omit the Sampson profile and for it substier Sir Robert Hart may pretend to hind it. This would be accurate and tute a horizon with the New York be-

unlikely ever to pass back into the bands of its original owner with the bands of its original owner. It is a striking commentary upon the mutability of State friendships, that done unconsciously, we are willing to tion of Italy from the Dreibund than it purposes of Russia.

the loan, can, it is true, float them at | The Conger boom in Iowa appears to be par on a three per cent interest basis, while Russia as well as other nations spection of it, if we may judge from his actions later, it struck him as resembling a boojum more than a snark, and he ima lower subscription price ought not to mediately began to talk about an intenhas been fairly well paid already. How- may do so, although there is room for ever, regrets and criticisms are hardly useful at this stage of the proceedings.

The Administration will not consent to The Administra prising to see him get a liberal dose of the absent treatment, as far as concerns

All friends of international sport will be gratified to learn that the New York Yacht Club has extended the time for the America's Cup race from August 20 to our main one, which is to preserve to September 21, in order to accommodate Sir Thomas Lipton. In the meantime, he will have the necessary opportunity to repair the Shamrock II, and, it is to be The American Consul at Valencia, hoped, get her in trim for her sea jour-

The court-martial in the case of Captain court recites that the charges against the inspired by feminine spite. His excellent standing and record in the service, and the feet but stirrups on the shaft. There by the superior quality of the goods. the evidence in the case, appear complete-

Stupid or Tricky?

understand it, in order to gain time for its ne-ceptance, that gives us another view. But if they now intend to paken off upon the Cuban people their own grotesque rendering of Mr. Root's statements, that act gives us a view of their minds and of their morals that must alarm ins who want to see Cuba well governed

Our Back-Number Transports.

(From the Worcester Telegram.) Volunteers of the Twenty-sixth Regime

The Street Car Nuisance.

No person has a right to force his way into a compete successfully with this country in manfacturing or raising cotton, but the time may come when she will be a troublesome rival. With her teeming population and labor satisfied with the corporations are unable to put a stop to it by their own regulations. (From the Philadelphia North American.) is equally curious that fruit carried their own regulations.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

A well-known Senator a few days ago, draw some morals from experiences in his

declared that California could be of no possible use to the rest of the country because it would take so long to get there. The person who had then declared that California oranges grapes.

Once in thy file as a lawyer, said the work in the matter of furnishing information in this respect, Mr. Neuer says:

The statement shows that the total respectively. In order to find out whether my work had led to satisfactory results, I called of late on some prominent merchants here lower quarters of Chicago. A Chinaman and, while it gave me pleasure to learn market in the said the work in the matter of furnishing information in this respect, Mr. Neuer says:

The statement shows that the total respectively. In order to find out whether my work had led to satisfactory results, I called of late on some prominent merchants here lower quarters of Chicago. A Chinaman and, while it gave me pleasure to learn clared that California oranges, grapes, and pears would cause Spanish, Italian, lower quarters of Chicago. A Chinaman had been killed, and after some trouble that my endeavors had been partly successful, I was told that our exporters are or French fruit growers any concern thought was the culprit. I was sent for within the next century, or, indeed, at to defend him, and as I was ushered into reason that I submit the following as the comparison by customs ports for the comparison any time in the future, that person would have been regarded as a candi-client the station guard remarked: to serve for the information and guidance client the station guard remarked:

"Well, sir, you've got a hard case this of our shippers.

time. The fellow has confessed.' ments have some effect on the workings ty well surprised, and I was more surprised when the prisoner came in and confessed to me that he had committed almost no value, and those who desi

"He gave the details pretty consecutively, and I did not know what to think. It was a question whether I should defend it with justice to myself, but after contingency is not nearly as imminent thinking over the matter I decided that as I was the only one who stood between the poor rascal and the gallows I ought to do the best by him I could. So I took up the case and went into court. As I investigated it, it began to look queerly, and when it came up for trial I had no difficult in the court of investigated it, it began to look queerly, and when it came up for trial I had no difficulty in proving absolutely by the State's own witnesses that the man had no motive for the murder, and that he was not within four miles of the place at the time it happened. He was finally convinced that he had not committed the crime, when the testimony was all in, and his confession was a mystery to all of us for a long time. He said he had a complete remembrance of the act of the murder when he was taken to the police station and feit obliged to confess it. It afterward developed that, having been drinking heavily, he returned home the morning after the murder, and while lying on his bed, heard the details of it read from the paper by his daughter. The reading impressed the details of it read from the paper by his daughter. The freading impressed the details upon his half-stupefied mind, and when he became partly delirious while sobering up the facts of the murder projected themselves into the delirium. As a result of his confession and trial the real murderers were caught. Reading 1:3 confession in the papers they thought it was safe to return to the city. They \$i6\$ so, were apprehended by the detectives, tried, and convicted. . . .

The little bells tinkle and tinkle, and the students in the Business High School are nearly driven distracted. The bells hat tinkle are those attached to the comouting machines in the Census Office. The vindows of both buildings are open now let in the cool spring air, and inciden-Office and let it in to the Business High School. The tinkle, so say the stu-dents who are now trying to get ready for their final work, is not a "merry little tinkle," but a very aggravating one. It feer the boys and girls have settled down their desks, and it continues with no erruption save a short time at midwhen the census clerks take a short e off for lunch. When the students re in the middle of the afternoon it is going, "tinkle, tinkle," and n they come back in the morning it gins with their arrival. In fact now at it is open-window weather the whole working day of the Business High School cholars is haunted with the "tinkle, tin-ide, tinkle." They read "tinkle, tinkle inkle" in their books. They add, "tinkle kle, tinkle" in their columns of figures ey recite their lessons to "tinkle, tin tinkle." They take down their short I dictation to "tinkle, tinkle, tinkle, tinkle, tinkle, tinkle, tinkle tinkle."

ot a musical "tinkle." for the ins not a musical "tinkle," for the inr who made the machines, did not
when he devised the beautiful mesm which records so accurately the
ss from punched sheets, that it would
wise and thoughtful thing for him
ve all bells attached to the apparatus
to the same note. Not he. Now
are many dozen machines-in the
oom, the bell of each tinkling out its

the Business High School students are of paid to listen to it, and the "tinkle, inkle" haunts them. It haunts them, as sey sit at their desks, as they go through ie co-ridors, when they go into the fariest rooms and shut the door after them, hen they are in the library, while they y to puzzle out problems in algebra . . .

In dusting out some drawers long unsed, and which had at one time containpartment last week found a half dozen pins of the most old-fashioned shape im-aginable. They had evidently been used in fastening together documents written and from their appearance they belonged to that period. They are a sermon on the mechanical progress of the age, for they exemplify the revolution that has taken are now turned out by the million from the hopper of one machine.

The pins found are of hard brass, about an inch long and somewhat thicker in the shank than those we are accustomed to ed end of the pin small brass wire until a turban shaped cap was formed of suffi-cient size to keep the pin from slipping through whatever material it was stuck into. In the heads are today visible the marks of the hammer which was used to rks of the hammer which was used to d the wire together and make it stay and the scratches of the file which repend the end of the brass wire are I to be seen. This pin of a century is an unpretentious sort of an affair, en compared with the bright, slender-ied, neat-headed thing of today.

A queer assortment of vehicles stand at the curb before the massive portals of the Riggs Bank. At almost any time of the day a dozen different kinds and a dozen different shapes may be found there. There are single-seated buggies, with tops, their spider-like wheels still thick with the red mud of Virginian roads. There are two-wheeled sulkies, old style are bright and shining coupes of the city gentlefelk, with coachman and footman seats, and there are the smart bike-wheelscats, and there are the smart bike-wheeled run-a-bouts of sporting gentlemen, all drawn up to the sidewalk in most democratic conclave. There is a study in horses, too-many uncurried from the country with shaggy fetlocks and rough backs, unchecked, and hanging their weary heads, and others polished with comb and brush until their sides fairly glisten, their heads high and their mouths foaming as they champ the jangling bit. The little strip of curbing before the historic old bank is the most Southern-looking place in the city of Washington, leaving out, of course, Georgetown. The ramshackle and clay-covered top buggies, the unkempt horses, that hang their heads, the owners with brimmed felt hats who come out to claim the teams and drive away, the calico-clad women and children that occupy them as they stand, all seem to be taken from a picture of an old-time Southern Court House.

Chinese Cheap Labor.

(From the Savannah News.)

TRADE METHODS IN GERMANY. Suggestions to American Manufacturers by a Consular Agent.

Charles Neuer, the American Consular Agent at Gera, Germany, has written to own life as a lawyer. He was illustrating the State Department that he is constant-the necessity of defending a man under a charge of murder, even though it might seem to the lawyer himself that the ac-cused was guilty. associations wishing to introduce their goods in that country. Concerning his made, there were numerous good people and able politicians in this country who "Once in my life as a lawyer," said the work in the matter of furnishing informa-

"In the first place, it is admitted that It looks like calling in a doctor after our manufacturers excel in variety, beauty 1900, \$296.402.88. Cardenas, three months noted, by the way, that such develop- the funeral is all over, I remarked, pret- of style, and adaptability all others, alogues, etc., in English are, however, of secure this market for their goods must pursue the methods that are principally used here. The most effectual means would be the canvassing of every city and town goods they sell, and with full knowledge of every detail of their special lines, so as o give all information desired. A careful udy could in this way be made of the tastes and peculiarities of the region, and full particulars of the requirements of this market could be sent home. More over, careful enquiries could be made with regard to financial standing of buyers.

"My attention was also called to the disinclination of many of our manufac-turers to adapt their fabrics to the habits and tastes of other countries. They are averse, it seems, to deviating from their usual sizes, forms, etc., though it would seem that when a new market for certain articles is to be acquired, the goods should be made to suit the wishes of the pur-

chasers.
"Moreover, it was said that American manufacturers are often anxious to make large sales at the start, without considering that new articles can be introduced to consumers only by the expenditure of

nuch patience and perseverance.
"Great fault is found with our terms of redit. While the business in this counry is mainly done on terms varying from hree to six months' time, our merchants sist in many cases on cash on delivery deven before delivery, so that receiv-s are unable to examine goods before tyment and cannot know whether the

our trade.

"Another point one of my informants aid stress on was the packing of our toods; the greatest precaution should be used in this regard. Care should be taman tariff, and pack their goods in such a manner as to save the purchaser trouble and useless expense. For instance, a much higher duty is charged on nickelplated fron than on cast-iron stoves. American shippers of stoves will therefore act wisely if they separate the nickelplated parts and pack them in one case and the heavy fron parts in another, so as not to have the receivers pay the higher duty on the entire weight. The same is true of many other articles."

ALCOHOL USED IN MOTORS. Only Devices Operated on the Ex-

plosive Plan Show Success. Richard Guenther, the American Con-sul General at Frankfort, Germany, reports to the State Department that, ac cording to a German technical publica-tion, alcohol cannot be profitably used for making steam. One kilogram of coal, costing 6 cent, the paper says, produces from 7,000 to 8,000 caloric units, while one kilogram of alcohol, valued at 5 cents, produces only 6,000 units. In spite of the number of good alcohol lamps on the strong light is necessary without reference to economy. Only in one instance is alcohol preferable to coal or benzine, and that is in motors run on the explosion the motor and from 23 to 24 per cent of its heating power is utilized, while steam utilizes only 13 per cent, and benzine, petroleum, and gas from 14 to 18 per cent.

THE WRAPPING OF PACKAGES. An Order Concerning Their Prepara.

tion for Foreign Mails. N. M. Brooks, Superintendent of For ign Mails, issued an order vesterday regarding the wrapping of parcels-post packages, as follows:

This department having been advised that it is not unusual for parcels-post packages mailed in the United States to reach foreign countries in bad condition, the covers sometimes being torn off or so ged as to render it difficult to read the address, the attention of postmasters is called to paragraph b of section 5 on page 1107 of the United States Official Postal Guide for January, 1991, which requires 'parcels' presented for mailing to foreign countries to be so securely and substantially wrapped that they can be safely transported from the office of origin to the office of destination in ordinary mail sacks. Postmasters will cause due notice of the foregoing to be taken at their offices."

CANADA GIVES ASSENT. American Gunboats to Be Used in

the Great Lakes. The Canadian Government has waived

Lieutenants for Ordnance Work.

War Department, detailing a board of officers to consist of Major Rogers Bir-nie, Capt. William Crozier, and Capt. Heorge W. Burr, all of the Ordnance Dertment, to meet at the Army Building,

Wise Way for Employers.

(From the Brooklyn Eagle.)
demand of the machinists for a nine-l day is reasonable, and the employers would be wise if they should grant it. A man can do about as much work in time hours as in ten when he gets accustomed to the change, and the employers would lose very little, if any thing. Indeed, the ten-hour working day is much shorter than our grandfathers worked, but the world is accomplishing more in the shorter day than it did in the longer one.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS IN CUBA.

War Department Statement for the First Quarter of This Year. The Division of Insular Affairs of the War Department has prepared for publication the following statement of re-

three months ended March 31, 1901,

March 31, 1899, \$3,253,339, and for the three months ended March 31, 1990, \$4,129,780.91. The comparison by customs ports fol-122.73. Batabano, three months ended March 31, 1901, \$712.16; 1899, \$1,050.45; 1900, \$1,173. Cienfuegos, three months ended March 31, 1901, \$346,418.72; 1899, \$288,348.37; ended March 31, 1901, \$72,929.07; 1899, \$48,-658.65; 1900, \$89,260.28. Caibarien, three months ended March 31, 1991, \$62,557.71; 1899, \$27,943.80; 1900, \$46,617.52. Guantanamo, three months ended March 31, 1901, \$49,-118.62; 1899, \$24,050.44; 1900, \$30,054.58. Gibara, three months ended March 31, 1901, \$79,-661.21; 1899, \$34,299.79; 1900, \$44,442. Havana, three months ended March 31, 1901, \$2,-798 521 89: 1899, \$2.343.265.24: 1900, \$3,115,172.23. Manzanillo, three months ended March 31, 1901, \$54,852.06; 1899, \$40,646.63; 1900, \$37,117. Matanzas, three months ended March 31, 1901, \$124,623.44; 1899, \$92,258.91; 1900, \$129,-1901, \$124,623.44; 1899, \$92,258.91; 1900, \$129,-451.68. Nuevitas, three months ended March 31, 1901, \$44.782.70; 1893, \$80,231.51; 1909, \$43,461.91. Sagua la Grande, three months ended March 31, 1901, \$53,383.24; 1899, \$33,594.42; 1900, \$249,451.05 Santa Cruz, three months ended March 31, 1901, \$1,606.67; 1899, \$166.80; 1900, \$41,352.80. Santiago, three months ended March 31, 1901, \$274,806.74; 1899, \$256,741.54; 1900, \$240,285.56. Trinidad, three months ended March 31, 1901, \$57-722.50; 1899, \$25,614.13; 1900, \$240,285.56. Tunas de Zaza, three months ended March 31, 1901, \$6,732.50; 1899, \$2,514.13; 1900, \$3,219.41. Tunas de Zaza, three months ended March 31, 1901, \$6,851.50; 1899, \$1,006.35; 1990, \$431.66.

THE TEST OF LOCOMOTIVES.

English-Made Engines Prove Unsuccessful on the Jamaica Railroad. Nicholas R. Snyder, the United States commercial Agent at Port Antonio, writes to the State Department concerning the railroad in Jamaica. He says:

"During 1899, the rolling stock of the Jamaica Railway was in very poor condition. An English railroad expert who was in the island inspecting the service ecommended that five new engines be ordered from England, and that as the American engines in use 'appeared to have been designed without much regard to the special features of the railway for which specifications for the new ones, in order o make them specially suited for the 'pe-uliar grades and curves of the railway

'Among the parties connected with the railroad, the opinion was freely expressed that the United States could not turn out as durable a locomotive as could be obtained in England. Thus the order for the

"Two of these engines arrived last month. I append a clipping from the 'Daliy Telegraph' of April I, which the resolt of a trial trip:

"No. 27, one of the two English engines which have just been added to the rolling stock of the Jamaica Government Railway, failed to give satisfactory results in the second trial on Saturday. The engine was despatched from Kingston in the morning in charge of John Rose, one of the oldest and most experienced drivers in the railway. At Clarendon Park, two cars loaded with coal and five fruit cars, three of which were loaded, were attached to the engine, and the test as to capability of the engine to pull a freight train over Melrose Hill was commenced. The train went through Porus all right; but as soon as, it had taken the grade in the vicinity of Reoberry, the engine began to slow down, and it was noticed that the iron horse could not maintain the proper amount of steam. Half a mile away from the foot of the grade, the engine came to a standstill.

"The weather was favorable for the test; but when additional pressure was put on, the wheels simply revolved with—

est; but when additional pressure was put on, the wheels simply revolved without moving the train. line. One of the cars with fruit was diswas removed on the level, and a third was made, but with no better result i was made, but with no better result, sunderstood that alterations will be let to the driving wheels, but some persone are of opinion that the railway autities will be compelled, in the end, to the engine only on the level portion be bine.

un article of the 15th instant, it stated that the engine not only failed raw the train, but sustained lajury in attempt. The opinion is expressed by ple of some experience that, judging the result of the trail, notwithstanding alterations to be made, the engines will short of what was expected. I short of what was originally expected. The grade of the hill over which this somotive was tested is stated at one thirty, and the trains of six loaded nerican freight cars have been regular-drawn over it by the American loco-

res. creased freight traffic, together with regular passenger service, kept the ncreased freight traffic, together with regular passenger service, kept the ted States locomotives constantly emeted, and thus did not allow time for m to be properly overhauled and rered; consequently, it sometimes occurthat in a run of seventy-five miles—n Port Antonio to Kingston—the enes would lose steam in going over the des, and two or three stoppages of an hour or more would result. Recently, the number of passenger as has been reduced, and some of the lines have received the long-needed reso. Those that have been overhauled again performing very satisfactory again performing very satisfactory

work.

"The American locomotives which have been in use for the past five years are said to have cost a trifle over £2,000—about \$9,733.16—each, while the English ones cost a little over £4,000, or about \$19,466.32 each."

THE BELGIAN SAVINGS BANK. Increases in the Number of Books

and Amount of Deposits. Official statistics concerning the Belgian Government savings bank, sent to the State Department by George W. Roose-velt, the American Consul at Brussels, bjections to the presence of the Amer- show that on December 31, 1900, the numan gunboats Dorothea and Hawk in the ber of books was 1,762,434, against 1,647, reat Lakes, where they are to be used 263 in the previous year, and the amount by the naval militia organizations of of deposits was \$127,428,143.38, an increase Chicago and Detroit. Under the Treaty during the year of \$7,200,144. The capital-for Washington the number of armed vesign of the property of the capital of Washington the number of armed vesign of the capital of the capita is of Great Britain and the United which, added to the amount represented i epositors' books, made a grand total of In this case it became necessary to request Canada, through the British Government, to permit the two gunboats to proceed to their respective destinations. It was represented that they would be used solely for the purposes of drill, and Canada gave a prompt assent.

off.

Statistics also show that the inhabitants of the province of Hainaut are the most hrifty and saving in Belgium, as their desoits in the postoffices alone during the ear just ended amounted to \$12,630,963.43.

Captain Parsons to Be Mustered Out. By order of Secretary Root Major Theodore E. True, quartermaster, U. S Army, in addition to his present duties will relieve Capt. Elias H. Parsons, assettle his accounts preparatory to his dis charge from the service on June 30, 1901.

A Bad Example Handed Down.

STUDYING THE WHITE ANT.

A Baltimore Entomologist Learns Points About the Insect.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 25.-Prof H. McE. Knower, of the Johns Hopkins Medical School, has been devoting much of his leisure time of late to the study of tom houses in the Island of Cuba, for the what are popularly known as white ants as the little insects whose ravages in wood compared with the same period of 1899 have been so extensive in this city of late Their anatomy and mode of living have been especially intresting, and Prof Knower has secured specimens of these insects in their various stages of development. In speaking of the matter yes terday he said:

"These insects are commonly called white ants, but they really do not belong to the ant family, although they have some traits possessed by the ants. They are termites, their name coming from the Latin, meaning to bore. It is not an uncommon thing to find these insects, which work their way into wood of all varieties and they are found in many old houses in wooden fences and wooden bridges They are especially dangerous in woode railroad bridges, and wherever such bridges have not been replaced by iron or steel ones they should be regularly in spected, so that the presence of these in-sects can be ascertained as soon as they have gained an entrance into any of the

"They bore their way into the wood and generally go in the line of least resistance, this being with the grain. They do not attack live trees nor wood that has begun to rot. They enter trees which have but recently died and also well-preserved wood. Their object is food, and they live on the fine wood they secure in their boring. In fields they are often found in fence posts and rails. "They live in the ground, where they

build their nests, and they come up from the ground for food. When they enter a piece of wood they not infrequently take their young along, and sometimes they build their nests there. Exposed timbers in houses seem to be favorite places with piece of timber without leaving any sign of their presence on the exterior. They sometimes even attack pieces of furniture in a room, and the legs of tables have been known to be entered by these aggressive termites. In warmer countries they are more destructive. In Egypt wood cannot be placed in the ground at all. They come up from the ground in the night. They are not frequently found in very clean places and their work can be checked by the use of kerosene oil or tur-pentine poured into and over the wood which they attack.

"They are one of the few species of in-sects which live a community life. It is interesting to know that they are not ants at all, nor are they related to the ant family, nor to bees or wasps, which have thin waists and which also live a community life. They belong to what are known as the simpler insects, as distin-guished from the others, and yet they have a complicated social organization Certain members of the community are set aside for work, such as the taking five new engines was sent to England.

"Two of these engines arrived last month. I append a clipping from the young and the securing of food; others

much larger than our species, and the io much more damage. Lizards and bird-prey upon them and ald much in restrict ing their devastations."

PULLED DOWN THE FLAG.

Indignation Caused by Such an Act at Tacoma, Wash.

prevailed here yesterday because officers of the United States transport Rosecrans, id, to now in the harbor being repaired, hauled for it the British flag in honor of Queen Victoria's birthday. No objection was made because the Brit-

British flag underneath. Captain Dohson, of the Rosecrans, was a British sea cap tain until two years ago, when the British steamer Columbia was sold to the American Government and transformed American Government and transformed into a transport, being renamed the Rose-crans. Dobson, with several other officers, then took out naturalization papers and remained in command of the steamer. The story of the flag's substitution quickly spread throughout the city. A committee went aboard the transport and called the matter to the attention of the officers. The British flag was then hauled down and the transport's flag raised, the British flag being later unfurled beneath it.

CURRENT HUMOR. Sisterly Sympathy.

Gwendolen-Poor thing! What a hard day's rork for you!

The Organ Grinder's Snap.

(From the London Fun.)
"How much do you make a week?" "Four pounds, sir."
"Eh! What? Four pounds for grinding an organ?"
"No, sar; not for grind—for shut up and go away."

A Simple Remedy.

(From the Somerville Journal.) Mrs. Whyte-Does your husband ever have the Mrs. Browne—Well, he sometimes starts to have ne, but for a good many years now I have been a the habit of taking a hat pin to bed with me, to that I can generally wake him up before he gets well to going.

Room for Two.

(From the Philadelphia Press.) Tess-fle proposal to her in rather a gruesome less-Why, I understood he merely asked her fortune. he asked her if she would care to

Going to Extremes. (From the Baltimore American.)

Mrs. Wunder-Yes our new cook is an awfully ood girl, but I think she is almost fanatical.

Mrs. Askit-How is that?

Mrs. Wunder-Why, she is so opposed to flirting not she will not mash the potatoes.

(From Puck.)

English Sport—Old McCofries was considered a lever pugilist in his day, wasn't he?

American Sport—I should say so! Why, he was he of the cleverest pugilists that ever stepped thind a bar!

Many Years to His Credit.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)
Despondent Father—Maria, baven't we done our best to train our boy right? And isn't he going to the devil as fast as he can go?
Hopeful Mother—But, John, doesn't Solomon say, "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it?"
Johnny won't be old for forty years yet. We must give him time."

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Daisy was originally the eye of day or day's

Paul of Rusia was insane during the greater part of his life.

The sap of the sugar cane produces from 15 to 29 per cent of sugar.

The estate of the late Marquis of Bute has been valued officially at \$25,101,883. St. Louis has named its newest and largest school house after Eugene Field.

The earliest mention of shoes is in an Egyptian papyrus, about 2,200 years before Christ.

Sixteen solicitors were struck off the rolls in our days in London recently for dishonesty.

Two billion passengers and 950,000,000 tons of coods are carried in a year on the world's rail-

The Bible is to be translated into ten lan-guages of the Philippine Islands during the next

Count de Maquille, the last survivor of King Charles X's pages, died recently at Nantes, aged eighty-eight years. Mrs. Benjamin Harrison has presented to the darrison public school, in Indianapolis, a portrait

of the late ex-President. Salmon fry in Oregon are fed on canned heads and tails of salmon until they are old enough to be planted in the rivers.

The human voice is produced by the assistance of eight pairs of muscles, and fifteen other pairs tribute in various ways.

A Strasburg newspaper reports the discovery at Neustadt of the bones of a reindeer while digging a cellar four yards deep. Six yourg ladies have learned the art of bell-ringing in the village of Bradfield, England. They "rang in" 1901 at the church.

Of the trolley roads in New York State only about ten per cent have been enabled to earn dividends during the past three years. Russian authorities begin to entertain the idea that there are too many students in the empire and may take steps to reduce the number.

A big oyster bed near Mobile, Ala., has been sold for \$120,000. It is estimated that there are \$190,000 worth of oysters in the bed at this time. The heaviest precious stone is the zircon, which is four and one-half times heavier than an equal quantity of water; the lightest is the opal, only twice as heavy as water.

Cardinal Mezzofanti spoke 114 languages and ialects, fifty of them with such ease and fluency hat he was sometimes mistaken for a native of he lands where they were used.

The statistical returns of New Zealand for the past year show that the increase in the annual value of the trade of the colony for the past five years has been about £5,000,000.

The State flower of Louisana is the magnolia, of Missouri the golden rod, and of lowa the wild rose. The Arkansas Legislature has decided upon the apple blossom as the State flower. In Germany 24,792 books were published in 1990, an increase over 1899 of 1,071. The largest increase was in educational works, the smallest in books on war and military matters.

The "era of Julius Caesar" began with the reformation of the calendar in 46 B. C. It prevailed in England for civil purposes until 1752, then being superseded by the Gregorian.

According to the Mosaic law, the locust was "clean," and might be eaten by the Jews. Italians call locusts "little horses," and the German term for these pests is "hay herses." Ex-Governor Morrill, of Kansas owns what is said to be the largest apple orchard in the world, When work now in progress shall have been com-pleted the orchard will contain 64,000 trees, The wheat fly feeds upon the flower of wheat, while the Hessian fly lays its eggs in the stem; the former thus renders the flower abortive, while the injury done by the latter affects the whole

The cost of the police force of Paris grows teadily year by year. In 1872 it was \$4,031,725, I which \$2,237,300 was paid by the city and the est by the Government; in 1885, \$4,961,300; in \$99, \$6,448,170.

Milan is adopting American and English ideas the matter of model lodging houses. A large hotel has been completed recently in Milan where good rooms can be obtained at a cost of seven cents per day.

A local Berlin paper recently announced that an invalid soldier had no other way of passing his time than collecting picture postcards. This-leas been responded to by some 5,000 cards from all parts of the world.

A memorial brass has been placed in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, in memory of Dr. Charles Inglis, Bishop of Nova Scotia in 1787, and also rector of Trinity Church in New York during the Revolutionary war. Sir William Brampton Gordon, who is championing the deceased wife's sister bill in the House of Commons, was formerly private secre-tary to Mr. Gladstone. He has also served with distinction on various parliamentary commissions.

Cultivating ordinary honey bees in a modern apartment house has been accomplished in Chiago. One enterprising individual has found that the bee keeps just as busy storing away nectar n a home on the third floor as in a hollow tree in

TACOMA. Wash. May 25.—Indignation prevailed here yesterday because officers of the United States transport Rosecrans, now in the harbor being repaired, hauled down the American flag and substituted

General Sakharoff, Russian commander of the w Manchuria army corps, is a brother of the hief of the Russian general staff, and himself commanded the frontier corps. General Gern-ross, hitherto commanding the protective force in Manchuria, has been appointed his assistant.

At a sale of crown mining lands recently held a claim on Gold Bottom for \$1. He immediately began digging, and next day struck a rich streak. Before the week was ended he had been offered \$40,000 for the claim, but refused to sell at that figure.

Fierre Pascele, an Indian who was arrested and handcuffed in New Mexico, escaped from his captor and disappeared. Next day he sent a mes-senger to the sheriff offering to return the hand-cuffs upon receipt of the key to unlock them. The request was granted and all hands seemed satisfied.

A complete set of thirteen James I silver apostle A complete set of thirteen James I silver apostle spoots belonging to Lord Dormer was sold in London recently for \$5,300. Only two other sets are known, one in Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, the other in Goldsmith's Hall in London. An Elizabethan standing salt cellar weighing 20½ ounces, was sold for \$6,000, nearly \$350 an ounce. One or the strangest botanical plants in the world is the "Wonder-Wonder" flower found in the Malay peninsula. It is simply a blossom, without leaves, vine or stem, and grows as a parasite on decayed wood. This extraordinary flower is something like a yard in diameter, and has a globular cup in the middle with a capacity of five or six quarts.

For military and naval purposes the nations of Europe spend annually \$750,000,000. They keep

There is a plan affoat in Denmark of arranging Danish exhibition in London, probably in May of next year, or when the coronation of the King and Queen of England takes place. An especial feature of the show will be a department in which a collection of things connected with the childhood and early life of Queen Alexandra in Denmark will be exhibited.

The present Lady Mayoress of London is the youngest woman who has ever occupied this dis ringuished position. Miss Green's mother died some years ago, leaving to her daughter the management of a large city home, but in spite of her domestic duties as well as those which fell to her lot as hostess of the Mansion House Miss Green has managed to do much literary work, some of which is very promising.

A traveler who was in Pekin last winter states that nobody made any suggestion to General Chaffee about "picking up" rare bits of plunder Chaffee about "picking up" rare bits of plunder in that city after the unpleasant experience of a wealthy American, who thought it would be well to get a share of the loot for the United States. This gentleman intimated to the general that he would gladly bear the expense of transporting two magnificent temple bronzes to New York as a grift to the Metropolitan Museum of Art if the general would overlook their removal. The answer he got was conclusive: "The American caught looting will be shot on the spot."

William Allen, a workman employed at the Paten Fuel Works, Sunderland, has been adjudged by the Royal Humane Society to have been dur-ing the course of last year "the bravest man in ing the course of last year "the bravest man in England," and was recently presented with the gold medal of the society, says the "New York Commercial Advertiser." His daring deed was performed on March 15, 1960, when a man named McLeod was overpowered by the femes of a still at the works referred to. A colleague on going to his rescue was also overpowered, and the same fate betell another man who bravely attempted to effect a double rescue. Allen, with indomitable pluck, insisted on being lowered into the still, and eventually was successful in bringing out all three men, one at a time.